

Date: Thu, 14 Oct 93 23:59:27 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1221  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Thu, 14 Oct 93                      Volume 93 : Issue 1221

Today's Topics:

2m amp recommendation? (2 msgs)  
50th Anniversary of the Handheld...  
    ALINCO SPONSORS BBS  
    ATV on 439.25  
CFA (Cross-Field-Antenna) co-inventor fights back  
Commercial Operators Exams to be given at Hosstraders 16 Oct NH  
Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 14 October  
    freq of marine radio?  
    idea for ground radials  
    I GIVE UP!  
Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog  
    MOTOROLA  
    re: MOTOROLA  
Station address for sailboat/Internet access  
Ten Tec 4-Sale

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Thu, 14 Oct 1993 15:52:42 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!  
news.Vanderbilt.Edu!news@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: 2m amp recommendation?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

What do you folks recommend as a descent, low cost 2m amp. I am using a  
Realistic HTX-202 (2-5 w) and would like to end up with about 30w.

Thanks...Win  
heagyws@ctrivax.vanderbilt.edu

-----  
Date: Thu, 14 Oct 1993 21:15:29 GMT  
From: psinntp!gdstech!gdstech!bat@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: 2m amp recommendation?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I used the Ramsey 2m amp for years on the floor of my car,  
and it works great. 1 watt gets you 20 out; 5 gets you 30.  
And all of a cigarette lighter multi-plug.

--  
\*-----\*  
\* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD \*  
\* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. \*  
\* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com \*

-----  
Date: Thu, 14 Oct 1993 14:44:08 GMT  
From: netcon!bongo!julian@locus.ucla.edu  
Subject: 50th Anniversary of the Handheld...  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CEvrv3.8uD@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

>  
> M MOTOROLA INC.  
>  
>ANNOUNCING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HANDHELD RADIO  
>  
>MOTOROLA PRESENTS THE WORLDS SMALLEST 2-WAY RADIO  
>  
> THE VICAR  
> ^^^^^^^^^

Does this mean only Episcopalians (C of E U.K.) can use this  
radio? Will their be a MINISTER for the non conformists? Will the  
catholics get a PRIEST? What about the Hindus? will they happily use  
the GURU?

>  
>  
>Has anyone else seen such an ad in your newspaper? The Vicar is  
>probably a GMRS radio.

Is the RABBI their budget line?

--

Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495  
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

-----  
Date: 14 Oct 1993 10:21:31 CDT  
From: mdisea!mothost!schbbs!maccvm.corp.mot.com!CSLE87@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: ALINCO SPONSORS BBS  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

OK, Jay, I will dial up as soon as you can tell me which line of your posting contains the well-hidden phone number for the new BBS :^) !!

----- Original Article -----  
From: jay@amateur1.cac.stratus.com (Jay Appell)  
Subject: ALINCO SPONSORS BBS  
Date: 14 Oct 1993 13:22:55 GMT  
Organization: Stratus Computer Inc, Marlboro MA

Beginning October 14,1993 Alinco Electronics is sponsoring the Amateur Radio Files and discussion forum for a BBS located in Hopedale, Massachusetts. What this means to you is that new information,mods,tips will be available at the earliest opportunity. There are hundreds of files from a variety of amateur radio companies. We expect to have other sponsorships shortly and will provide you an opportunity to feedback to them.

Information on the new Kenwood product was received recently and will be available by this weekend. Feel free to log into the system and download files from the free downloads directory.

For the next month I will assemble a weekly document of amateur equipment questions. This document will provide a historical review of questions and answers for those who would need to know in the future. Questions not yet answered will be shown as outstanding. This alleviates the problem of sorting through all mail in this forum. If you would like your question listed in the Amateur Radio Q&A Handbook send them to:

Jay\_Appell@zen.cac.stratus.com

In advance,Thanks for your comments and support.

Jay

-----  
Date: 14 Oct 1993 20:08:49 GMT  
From: news.graphics.cornell.edu!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!  
newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!usenet@tcgould.tn.cornell.edu  
Subject: ATV on 439.25  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CEwC1o.44I.2@cs.cmu.edu> Robert Berger,  
rwb@alexander.VI.RI.CMU.EDU writes:

>Not necessarily. When video and audio carriers are combined and then  
>amplified together, nonlinearity in the amp can cause incidental  
>phase modulation of the audio carrier, which usually shows up as  
>the "sync buzz" described by the initial poster. This buzz is FM,  
>so a better limiter will not help.

Ok, that makes sense - though I'm trying to remember how the PC box I use  
does it. I recall that it modulates the driver and final - I don't  
recall where the audio subcarrier is injected in. Probably downstream  
though.

>  
>The difficulty of amplifying a combined audio/video signal without  
>creating incidental FM is why commercial TV stations use separate  
>amps for audio and video, combining the signals with cavities at the  
>antenna.

I thought it was so they could run each amp most efficiently (class c for  
the audio FM) and save on power bills. It's probably a combination of  
reasons, and it probably changes with the state of the art.

I know the VSB ATV transmitters have a problem when run through a power  
amp - the amps are supposedly non-linear enough that when you get done  
going through, you are pretty much back to DSB anyway. (sigh). I guess  
tubes are better than transistors when it comes to that, but transistor  
amps are more common right now.

Thanks for the interesting info.

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

-----  
Date: 14 Oct 93 23:47:27 GMT  
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!srigenprp!  
alanb@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: CFA (Cross-Field-Antenna) co-inventor fights back  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Gene Gardner (gene@eagle.csl.uiuc.edu) wrote:

: I thought the CFA (Cross-Field-Antenna) had been laid to rest as a hoax, or  
: at least very inefficient as a radiator, after all the discussion it  
: received after appearing in Electronic World- Wireless World magazine 2 or  
: 3 years ago. Now it appears that one of the co-inventors is fighting back  
: (Sept '93 EW + WW, p.747). According to the editor's note, he has offered  
: some further data supporting its good performance, and refers to a paper  
: in IEEE, Oct '90. He also invites anyone to visit their broadcast station  
: in Egypt for a demonstration verifying performance equal or better than  
: the conventional 1/4 wavelength verticals normally used.  
: The author still seems to be highly secretive about additional clues  
: to help experimenters get a model working properly...implying that it is  
: quite a complex technique.

Always be skeptical about any revolutionary "invention" where the inventor refuses to give full details. There is generally a reason for the secrecy, and it rarely has to do with protecting trade secrets.

The cross-field antenna has this in common with many technical hoaxes: many of the proponents forget the principle of conservation of energy. If you feed 100 watts into an antenna, no more than 100 watts can be radiated. With physically small antennas, you often get much less than 100 watts due to losses. Talking about Maxwell's equations and Poynting vectors can't obscure that simple fact.

AL N1AL

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Date: 14 Oct 1993 17:53:33 GMT  
From: w1gsl@athena.mit.edu  
Subject: Commercial Operators Exams to be given at Hosstraders 16 Oct NH  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Commercial Radio Operator License Exams to be given at  
Hosstraders Flea on October 16th

In a move similar to the well established Ham VEC system the FCC has set up a system of Commercial Operator exams to be administered by independent COLEM (commercial operator license examination managers).

The MIT Radio Exam Team will conduct exams for the General Radiotelephone Operators License and the Marine Radio Operators Permit. The exams will be held at 1PM Saturday October 16 at the Hosstraders Hamfest in Rochester NH. There is a \$35 examination fee. Bring the original and a copy of any commercial license you

want to claim credit for. Also bring 2 forms of picture ID, a black pen and a pencil.

Copies of the question pool will be available for sale on Friday and Saturday morning.

The General Radio Telephone Operators License is required to service transmitters in the aviation, maritime and international radio services. A Maritime Radio Operators Permit is required to operate radiotelephone stations aboard large ships and certain aviation and coast stations.

At a later date exams will be available for the Commercial Radio Telegraph operators licenses and the Global Maritime Distress and Safety Systems (GMDSS) licenses. Amateur Extra Class operators may be particularly interested in obtaining a commercial telegraph license as they will receive credit for the 20 WPM 2nd class code exam.

A regular schedule of exams is planned for Cambridge MA.

The MIT Radio Exam Team operates under the auspices of the National Radio Examiners COLEM, part of the W5YI group.

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*****
Steve Finberg           W1GSL           w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br       Cambridge MA 02139       617 258 3754
*****
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Date: 15 Oct 93 03:13:55 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 14 October  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 287, 10/14/93
10.7 FLUX=091.3  90-AVG=096          SSN=029          BKI=3221 2210  BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=B1.2   FLU1=4.3E+05  FLU10=1.0E+04  PKI=3222 2221  PAI=008
  BOU-DEV=033,015,012,008,015,025,006,003  DEV-AVG=014 NT    SWF=00:000
  XRAY-MAX= B5.2   @ 0834UT    XRAY-MIN= A8.8   @ 2359UT    XRAY-AVG= B1.8
NEUTN-MAX= +005%  @ 0825UT    NEUTN-MIN= +000%  @ 2330UT    NEUTN-AVG= +1.8%
  PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1355UT    PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1705UT    PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55363NT @ 2305UT    BOUTF-MIN=55323NT @ 1758UT    BOUTF-AVG=55353NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT    GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT    G7-AVG=+063,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+105NT@ 1818UT    GOES6-MIN=N:-065NT@ 1357UT    G6-AVG=+085,+018,-042
  FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,085;SESC:090,090,085  BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,010/010,010,010
```

KFCST=1114 3011 1005 4011 27DAY-AP=006,005 27DAY-KP=1231 2211 2223 1111  
WARNINGS=  
ALERTS=\*\*SWEEP:II=1@0644-0648UTC  
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 13 OCT 93 was 45.0.  
The Full Kp Indices for 13 OCT 93 are: 3o 4o 4o 3- 2o 2o 2- 2o

-----  
Date: 14 Oct 1993 16:05:42 -0400  
From: panix!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: freq of marine radio?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

What frequencies does marine VHF radio use?

-----  
Date: 14 Oct 93 20:50:17 GMT  
From: ogicse!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: idea for ground radials  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9310140951.AA26410@swmis> P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK writes:  
>  
>Just out of interest, how deep does the RF current penetrate into the surface  
>of the material? Is it a constant, or a function of current density, or  
>frequency?

It's a function of frequency. At the frequencies of interest to us,  
it's about 1 or 2 thousandths of an inch. That's why silver plating  
works.

Gary

--  
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | "If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary  
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary  
534 Shannon Way | enough for Uncle Sam." | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary  
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

-----  
Date: Thu, 14 Oct 1993 18:02:55 GMT  
From: amd!amdahl!netcomsv!netcom.com!greg@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: I GIVE UP!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <znr750605532k@digex> bassanco@access.digex.net writes:

>

>In article <CEvB06.B16@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu> djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu writes:

>

>>

>>

>> I tune the radio to get output and try to match the  
>> antenna. Any adjustment lowers the transmitters output. Bring the output  
>> back up and the SWR skyrockets...lower the SWR, power plummets...ARGH!  
>> Help!!!! Anyone...I really need a close, personnal friend who is a ham...  
>>

> Dave -

>

>Can't qualify as your close personal friend, but try the following:

- > 1. Tune the HW-101 into a dummy load at low power setting.
- > 2. Without changing the HW-101 settings, connect the tuner and ant and
- > tune the antenna for minimum SWR

Let me put in a plug for a handy invention of the MFJ folks, namely their little antenna analyzers. The only thing they lack is a vernier dial. You can buy the cheapie basic for under \$80, or get one with a frequency counter for under \$200.

I used mine to tune my AEA Isoloop, instead of the miserable noise bridge they try to make work. Since I have the cheapie, I simply tuned the transceiver to the desired frequency and then listened for the analyzer's signal in the receiver, while I tuned the analyzer.

The direct reading of SWR speeds tune-up, and you put out a miniscule signal, compared to fiddling it around by hand.

If you intend to stay in ham radio, one of these gadgets is very much worth-while.

However, you may find that you still do not get satisfactory results working a 10m coax-fed dipole as essentially a random-length antenna via a transmatch. TVI, rf feedback, and just plain poor performance can all be the result of such an arrangement. If you're in an apartment, your ground is very likely none-too-good, just adding to the mess.

The MFJ artificial ground helped, in my case. But it still wound up that on certain bands, I had a house full of RF.

If you have the ability to put it up, consider something like an Isoloop (or the MFJ equivalent). Unfortunately, the lower frequency limit is 10 Mhz. However, you might be able to build a loop for



40 meters.

Greg

-----  
Date: 14 Oct 1993 20:22:56 GMT  
From: swrinde!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!icon.rose.hp.com!hpchase.rose.hp.com!  
bparrish@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Imminent Death of Ham Radio: 2m HT in Penney's Christmas Catalog  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

STEVEBJ@DELPHI.COM (stevebj@news.delphi.com) wrote:  
: References: <2533@indep1.UUCP> <1993Oct10.144026.4994@mulvey.com>  
<2544@indep1.uucp> <29dksn\$2s2@agate.berkeley.edu> <29efm5\$1np@inxs.concert.net>

: re "Break-Break"

: I remember that I once was involved in semi-serious traffic accident, and  
: needed to use da patch to call the police. Recalling the arguements among  
: my friends on the gang repeater, I clearly broke with "Break-Break". One  
: of my friends came back with about five minutes of lecturing on the proper  
: use of Break, Break-break, etc. As I sat there in the car, watching the  
: snow float down over my crazed windshield, listening to his tirade, I had  
: to think that maybe we could use some other eway of getting the message  
: across in time of emergency. Maybe I should have tried to whistle the  
: two-tone EBSsignal...If this had been an actual break...

: Steve WD8DAS

Hopefully you later at least had a chance to calibrate your friend...  
If there is even a POSSIBILITY of an emergency situation, the first  
response should be to LISTEN, not to lecture on protocol. On our  
local repeater, I've heard one of the older operators answer a double  
break with something like "break, break... go ahead with emergency  
traffic". This serves to let the "breaker" know that (s)he has  
the repeater, and that others who are waiting are standing by expecting  
an emergency... it also lets others on the repeater know that they  
should standby until the emergency can be handled (in case they don't  
know the meaning of double-break. )

I think that double-break is used as a convention ENOUGH places for  
emergency or priority traffic, that the first reaction on hearing this  
should be to acknowledge and LISTEN... lives or property could be at  
stake. Discussions of protocol can come later after the nature  
of the traffic is ascertained.

I heard my wife do this once (she had to do it twice to get in), and

she was so flustered she couldn't remember the autopatch codes... so she called ME. As it turned out, one of our club members works in the local 911 dispatch center and monitors the local repeater between calls. He actually was dispatching help as she was giving me the details and he called me right away and told me he'd already dispatched highway patrol and ambulance.

By the way, this is a great topic for discussion at ham radio club meetings. If you can, get someone who dispatches 911 to come in and discuss how best to use the service in an emergency. There are sometimes gotchas that are not obvious... like the fact that in many areas, the 911 dispatcher gets a display of caller information which can be misleading if you are using an autopatch... for example, they may be seeing the address of the repeater site... and it can be in a different CITY even from the location of the emergency. In our case, the 911 call goes to a city police department... and they need to transfer the call to either the county or the Highway Patrol in many cases. I usually tell them I'm calling via radio from my car, what I'm reporting, and where I am... then let THEM ask the questions (they usually don't care about my callsign... but once I had one of them actually ask for it).

Probably enough rambling for now... back to the woodwork.

73s...

Bill

KM6KV

-----  
Date: 14 Oct 93 20:20:37 GMT  
From: ncrqw2.ncr.com!ncrhub2!ncrc1m!tskelton@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: MOTOROLA  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

OK, so what does 'deeply rooted' mean in other parts of the world? I've heard that our USA for eating too much (stuffed) means in the down under world that the party has just had sex. ??? true?  
73, Tom WB4IUX  
ps: If Motorola is stuffed with deeply rooted feelings, what does THAT mean?  
--

-----  
Date: Thu, 14 Oct 93 19:23:09 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!

elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!uchinews!att-out!walter!porthos!dancer!  
whs70@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: re: MOTOROLA  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <johng-081093164343@sce16.comm.mot.com> johng@ecs.comm.mot.com (John Gilbert) writes:

>Motorola doesn't have a problem with business radio equipment being used in  
>the ham bands or with hardware field modifications to the equipment. The  
>problem is people hacking software to turn on features which Motorola paid  
>to write, but that the customer hasn't paid to use.

Then why did Motorola include those features in the radio that was sold. Sounds to me its more a case of poor design than any real violations.

By your logic, I could perhaps build one hardware ram card for a PC that provided up to 10 meg of ram and sell the cards as 10 different models (1meg to 10 meg versions) where the only difference was in a software line of code (or maybe a diode being in or out of the circuit) as to how much ram was accessible for each version, despite the fact that each version was, hardware wise, identical. You are then saying that if it was discovered that anyone could gain access to the full 10 meg of ram by simply changing a line of code (or maybe snipping a diode) that such act(s) would violate some law (copyright or otherwise) because the user was getting additional capability they hadn't paid for. Frankly I find that truly without merit. If anything, I as the designer, manufacturer am probably guilty of stupidity in think I could sell such a product without the end user community ultimately discovering how to gain access to the "hidden" memory. True, I didn't specifically sell anyone that memory, but the fact that the end user/purchaser bought the card with all the chips on it doesn't mean I'm entitled to extra \$\$ because s/he discovered it was there and found out how to access it. Nor would I have any cause of action against someone who was "selling" the details as to how to make the modification to access that memory. It is NOT a theft of anything.

>I have seen cases  
>where the software interactions from having several features turned on that  
>were never designed to be used together caused equipment or system  
>problems.

That's the risk the radio owner takes when making any type of modification. Bottom line responsibility for proper transmission according to FCC rules rests with the person doing the transmitting, not with the radio.

> Not to mention that changing codeplug bits in a radio is a good  
> way to wind up with a radio that will only power up and display the error  
> "FAIL 01/82" (corrupt radio EEPROM).

ASs above, that's the chance anyone takes. Lot's of folks have trashed  
lot's of equipment doing so, but that's not Motorola's problem, nor  
should it be.

I play, modify, etc. with automobiles all the time. If any of my  
modification's don't get me the results I want, that's not the fault  
of the auto maker, that's my problem. Today, many  
"hot-rod" modifications involve remapping fuel injection  
electronics (software and firmware) yet I don't see Ford and GM  
screaming copyright violation at the people that do  
such modifications (or sell modified eproms, etc).  
And certainly not at the owners of their cars.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

-----  
Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)  
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70  
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com  
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Date: Thu, 14 Oct 1993 18:45:25 GMT  
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!  
news.ecn.bgu.edu!feenix.metronet.com!tmicheal@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Station address for sailboat/Internet access  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I will be taking the test for my first ham liscense this weekend and am  
wondering what i should use as the station address. My physical station  
will be on my sailboat that will be travelling around the planet. I do  
have a mailing address from which mail will be forwarded to wherever i  
happen to be at the time.

Being somewhat addicted to Usenet, i am desperate for a means of accessing  
the internet while i am out sailing and am hoping that this will be  
possible via packet radio. How can i get internet access using ham radio?  
Are there any publications i can read to learn about this aspect of ham  
radio?

Is it possible to get a "Universal" reciprical liscense for other  
countries or will i have to get one for each place i visit?

Thanks,

T. Micheal Young

--

=====

Fair winds and far places....almost there, all i need now is the boat.  
tmicheal@feenix.metronet.com      If god meant for us to go around naked  
T. Micheal Young   Dallas Tx      we would have been born that way.

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Date: 14 Oct 93 21:54:13 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Ten Tec 4-Sale  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

We have a mint condition ten tec paragon with all the filters(no FM board), matching 961 power supply/speaker, original boxes and all manuals for sale.  
We're asking \$1300. not firm....shipping included....

If interested contact Gary KE9MI at (618)529-2073,  
internet: st1860@siucvmb.siu.edu  
packet: ke9mi@kd9sg.#sil.il.usa.na

Thanx and 73's...Gary KE9MI Southern Illinois University ARC

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Date: Thu, 14 Oct 1993 14:33:56 GMT  
From: netcon!bongo!julian@locus.ucla.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <gradyCEsJ94.C7B@netcom.com>, <1993Oct12.190750.16549@pony.Ingres.COM>,  
<FAUNT.93Oct13180314@netcom2.Netcom.COM>  
Subject : A Ham for Dinner?

In article <FAUNT.93Oct13180314@netcom2.Netcom.COM> faunt@netcom2.Netcom.COM (Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604) writes:  
>So what's wrong with cannibalism?

You usually eat your enemies. This in itself may not be palatable.

An all meat diet may cause constipation.

There are no good recipes. You could adapt some pork barbeque ones.

Think of the confusion cannibalism can cause. "Are we having ham for dinner?" "No dear, it's a lawyer tonight - it may be a bit tough."

There is no standard way to butcher a human for meat. This raises several questions such as if you use the shins for Osso Buco, can you use the arms too?

Western man tends to be extremely obese, this would make cannibalism a high fat diet. High fat diets are not recommended - so if offered the choice between a sedentary radio amateur and Bambi, choose Bambi.

Other than the above, I see nothing wrong with cannibalism.

Followups to rec.food.cooking?

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Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495  
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1221

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